

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Offender Success Administration

Office of Community Corrections

FY 2020 Community Corrections Comprehensive Plan & Application Review Process

FY 2020 proposals for Community Corrections funds and applications are to be reviewed during the August review process. We will review 34 Community Corrections Advisory Board (CCAB) proposals covering 44 counties. The Thumb Regional CCAB proposed to add Sanilac County for FY 2020. The agenda for August 22nd provides for the review of 34 proposals with funding recommendations.

FY 2020 Appropriations

Comprehensive Plans & Services (CPS) funds are utilized by local jurisdictions to support a wide range of programming (e.g., community service, outpatient substance abuse treatment, pre-trial services, day reporting and cognitive programs) and local community corrections administrative costs. Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Community Treatment Program (DDJR & CPT) funds are used to increase the availability of treatment options to reduce drunk driving. In effort to better utilize DDJR funding we updated the eligibility criteria to include operating a motor vehicle under the influence of a controlled substance as well. Probation Residential Services (PRS) are provided primarily by residential centers and providers of residential substance abuse treatment services.

The Community Corrections appropriation for FY 2020 has not been passed by the Legislature. However, in effort to efficiently adapt and if required adjust county budgets when passed, the Office of Community Corrections used FY 2019 appropriations as a guide when making funding recommendations:

- Comprehensive Plans & Services (CPS):

\$12,058,000

- Drunk Driver Jail Reduction (DDJR):

\$1,440,100

- Residential Services (RS):

\$17,825,500

Statewide OMNI Disposition Data- FY 2018

The following analysis provides a summary of statewide OMNI Disposition data. This provides statewide dispositions which are useful in analyzing the decision points that drive disposition rates at the local level.

- There were 45,733 total dispositions statewide in FY 2018 compared to 46,598 in FY 2017. Our most recent FY 19 data from October 2018 through March 2019 report there were 21,841 total dispositions statewide.
- The overall prison commitment rate (PCR) for the State is 19.8% (9,059 prison dispositions) compared to 19.9% in FY 2017.
- In FY 2018, there were 865 fewer felony dispositions than in FY 2017.
- In FY 2018, there were 193 fewer prison dispositions than in FY 2017.
- FY 2018 data reflects the following regarding prison dispositions in specific sentencing guideline categories:
 - Intermediates 3.3%, this has decreased
 - Straddle cells 27.3%, this is an overall decrease
 - Group 2 Straddle Cell PCR is 26.4% with 1,880 prison dispositions, this is a decrease compared to FY 17 with a PCR of 27.1%
 - Presumptive 80.8%, with a slight increase

OUIL 3rd Felony Disposition Data- FY 2018

The following analysis provides data on felony dispositions for OUIL 3rd offenders.

- The total number of OUIL 3rd dispositions were 2,824 in FY 2018 compared to 2,807 in FY 2017.

-During this period the number of prison commitments for OUIL 3rd offenders decreased from 544 in FY 2017 to 485 in FY 2018.

Jail Utilization

Jail data provided from July of 2019 provides the following observation:

The State projects approximately 20,011 jail beds available throughout the State.

It should be noted that this information is up to date as it is reported to us and obtained through the JPIS data system. There are several counties that do not use the JPIS Data System.

Progress Toward Addressing Objectives and Priorities

The State has placed an emphasis on the expansion of local opportunities to achieve offender success for long term public safety. The Board's emphasis placed on the use of community-based sanctions/services for the below felony target populations has resulted in decreases in the overall prison commitment rates and prison commitment of straddle cell offenders. Our overall FY 17 prison commitment rate for probation violators was 25%. For FY 18 our prison commitment rate for probation violators remains the same at 25%. The State plans to implement a pilot project that will include a review of probation violation recommended sanctions by our Probation Sentencing Specialist. Metrics will be developed to track impact.

State Board Priorities

The following priorities have been established to strengthen the focus of state and local community corrections policy, practice and programming on treatment effect and recidivism reduction.

These priorities will be a primary focus of the reviews of community corrections comprehensive plans and proposals of local jurisdictions and a key determinant of the awards of P.A. 511 funds for FY 20.

PRISON ADMISSIONS - FELONY TARGET POPULATIONS

- Reduce or minimize prison admissions for: (a) offenders with sentencing guidelines within the straddle cells, especially those with a PRV ≥ 35 excluding G&H, (b) probation violators; and (c) parole violators.

- Offenders within the presumptive prison group should not be targeted as a group; jurisdictions should examine sentencing options on a case-by-case basis to determine if local programs are appropriate alternatives to a prison commitment.
- Probation violators are a priority population as a result of: 1) technical violations not being addressed in the statutory guidelines and 2) violators account for a significant proportion of prison commitments.
- The state and local jurisdictions should utilize comprehensive case planning to determine the most effective sanctions and services available locally. Case planning should begin as early as possible in the process and consider initial disposition, local probation violation response guidelines and available community-based resources. The impact upon public safety, jail crowding, prison commitments and recidivism reduction should be determinant factors.

RECIDIVISM

Recidivism will be defined as “Probation Violations, either technical or new sentence, resulting in prison.” This will be measured by the following:

- Probation Violator – NEW CONVICTION
- Technical Probation Violators

Target Populations for Community Corrections Programs and PRS

Community-based supervision and treatment services are to be restricted for moderate to higher risk/need cases consistent with principles of effective intervention. Moderate to high risk will mean that the individual assessed has scored in the moderate to high range risk using an actuarial, objective, validated risk and need assessment instrument. Priorities will be given to programs that are considered part of an evidence-based plan.

Eligibility for Probation Residential Services will include the following:

- Pretrial offenders, regardless of adjudication status, or sentenced felony offenders scoring moderate to high in at least one of the following: 1) Overall risk potential, when using a State approved actuarial risk/need assessment; -OR- 2) Substance abuse need, when using a State approved actuarial risk/need assessment.
- Felony offenders convicted of MCL 257.625 – 3rd Offense - Operating a motor

vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or both, 3rd or subsequent offense, under section 625(9)(c) of the Michigan Vehicle Code, 1949 PA 300 – Offenders must also score moderate to high in at least one of the following: 1) Overall risk potential, when using a State approved actuarial risk/need assessment; -OR- 2) Substance abuse need, when using a State approved actuarial risk/need assessment.

- Parole violator eligibility is limited to Level III Parole Violators and those departed upward to Level III, which require Parole Violation Specialist review as defined within the STATE'S Parole Violation Response Guidelines.

All counties have access to Probation Residential Services (PRS). PRS provides access to additional services such as cognitive behavioral therapy, substance abuse, employment, medical, case management, and temporary housing. Our PRS Analyst has been assigned to serve as a liaison to our 34 residential service locations. Quarterly our PRS Analyst will highlight the success stories and programs that impact our target population statewide.

County Highlights

Several counties have prison commitment rates below the State average and several counties continue to make progress year after year as we see their prison commitment rate decrease. Their efforts have not gone unnoticed and we commend those counties who continue to seek new ways to meet and exceed State priority objectives and their respective county goals. For FY 2020 several counties have adopted evidenced based and trauma programs that align with the States strategic plan to establish effective and impactful provisions to meet the identified needs of offenders, thereby reducing their risk of recidivism.

Community Corrections Manager Networking Meeting

Our Community Corrections team has plans to co-host a meeting in October with our Offender Reentry Team. This will be a great opportunity for our CCAB Managers to meet or get

reacquainted with the Regional Community Coordinators and FOA Region Managers. Our Offender Success teams will work together to develop agenda item topics that will address the pain points for the populations we serve, discuss resources that could be leveraged, best practices and discuss how we can work together to build partnerships with organizations and employers in the community to maximize resources and achieve offender success.

As always, if you have any questions or concerns please feel free to contact A/Manager Crissa Blankenburg Blankenburgc@michigan.gov.